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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/539,133	06/15/2005	Kazushi Wada	09792909-6288	2272	
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CHICAGO, IL	VE STATION, WILL! 60606-1080	IS TOWER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2826		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			08/31/2009	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/539,133	WADA, KAZUSHI	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	W. Wendy Kuo	2826	
The MAILING DATE of this communicate Period for Reply	tion appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAIL - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 3 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communic - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statuto - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	LING DATE OF THIS COMMUN 7 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a cation. by period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO by statute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communicatio BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed of the case	This action is non-final. allowance except for formal materials	·	s
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-20 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20 is/are w 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-3 and 5-11 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the E	vithdrawn from consideration. n and/or election requirement.		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by	o accepted or b) objected to n to the drawing(s) be held in abeya e correction is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document of the priority document of the priority document of the certified copies of the application from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification from the International * See the attached detailed Office action for the certification for the certification in the certification of the certification for the certification for the certification in the certification of the certification for the certification for the certification in the certification for the certificatio	cuments have been received. cuments have been received in a he priority documents have been Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No n received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	.948) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) (s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application 	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-3 and 5-20 are pending. Claims 12-20 stand withdrawn from further consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-3, 6-7 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Inagaki (US 6,765,246) (hereinafter Inagaki).

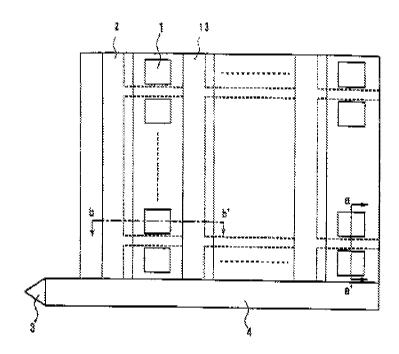
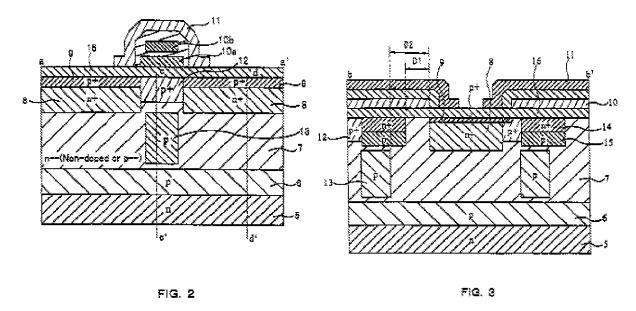


FiG. 1

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With respect to claim 1, Inagaki (e.g. Figures 1-3; reproduced above) teaches a solid state image pickup device comprising:

- a semiconductor region 7 on a substrate 5 (Figures 2 and 3), said semiconductor region
 having an upper and lower face;
- a plurality of photo-sensors 1 on the *upper face of the* semiconductor region (column 5, lines 42-44; column 6, lines 2-4 and 20-25);
- a transfer register 2 *which extends* in *a* vertical direction and *is located* in the semiconductor region *and* which transfers (column 6, lines 5-9) signal charges accumulated in said photo-sensors (column 5, lines 49-51);
- an impurity region 13 (horizontal gridlines between adjacent photodiodes in vertical direction) which extends across substantially the entirety of the semiconductor region from one end of the semiconductor region to an opposite end of the semiconductor region in a direction orthogonal to the transfer (vertical) direction of said transfer register (column 6, lines 39-52); and

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- a channel stop region 12 which is separate from said impurity region and has a higher impurity concentration than that of the impurity region 13 (column 7, lines 38-41 and 48-51), wherein
- said impurity region 13 is provided between *those of* said photo-sensors 1 *which are* adjacent to each other along the transfer direction of said transfer register in the semiconductor region (column 6, lines 42-46), *and*
- said channel stop region 12 is located between said photo-sensors 1 adjacent to each other along the transfer direction of said transfer register in the vicinity of the surface of said semiconductor region (column 6, lines 34-38)

With respect to claim 2, Inagaki (e.g. Figures 2 and 3) teaches that said impurity region 13 is *located closer to the lower face of* the semiconductor region than said transfer register (vertical CCD) (column 6, lines 2-4 and lines 39-42).

With respect to claim 3, Inagaki (e.g. Figure 6) teaches a plurality of said impurity region portions (13a-13c) are in the semiconductor region 7 (column 11, lines 4-8).

With respect to claim 6, Inagaki (e.g. Figures 3 and 6) teaches that in addition to said impurity region portion 13, a first barrier region portion 15 comprised of an impurity region between said photo-sensors (photodiodes) adjacent to each other in the transfer direction of said transfer register and *closer to the upper face of the semiconductor substrate than* said impurity region portion (column 6, lines 46-49).

With respect to claim 7, Inagaki (e.g. Figure 1) teaches a second barrier layer 13 (vertical gridlines between adjacent photodiodes in horizontal direction) (column 6, lines 39-52) comprised of an impurity region portion along said transfer register.

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With respect to claim 11, Inagaki teaches that said impurity region portion (13 horizontal gridlines) and the second barrier region portion (13 vertical gridlines) are the same distance from the lower face of the semiconductor substrate (column 10, lines 56-64).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 5. Claims 5 and 8-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inagaki in view of Komatsu (JP 02002231924) (abstract) (hereinafter Komatsu).

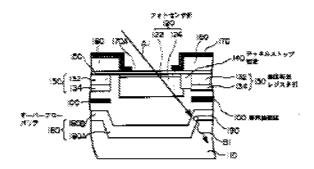
With respect to claims 5 and 8, Inagaki remains as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, respectively.

Inagaki (e.g. Figures 2 and 3) further teaches an overflow barrier 6 between the semiconductor layer and the substrate.

Inagaki fails to teach that the overflow barrier is in a projected and recessed shape at an interface thereof in the direction of said substrate, and a projected portion of said projected and recessed shape is disposed at a position corresponding to a position between said photo-sensors. Komatsu teaches that the overflow barrier is in a projected (shallow) and recessed (deep) shape at an interface thereof in the direction of said substrate, and a projected portion of said projected and recessed shape is disposed at a position corresponding to a position between said photosensors (see abstract figure) in order to prevent color mixing and smear by limiting the move of a signal charge between adjacent photosensor sections.

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It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide the image pickup device of Inagaki with the overflow barrier of Komatsu for the benefit of preventing color mixing and smear by limiting the move of a signal charge between adjacent photosensor sections.

With respect to claims 9 and 10, Inagaki as modified by Komatsu remains as applied to claims 5 and 8 above, respectively. Inagaki further teaches that *the impurity concentration of* said impurity region portion 13 is higher than *that of the impurity concentration of* said overflow barrier 6 (column 7, lines 48-51 and 55-58).

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 18 May 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Applicant's response that "nowhere do Inagaki or Komatsu disclose a channel stop region, separate from a impurity region, which has a higher impurity concentration than the impurity region" (remarks at page 7, paragraph 8), it is respectfully noted that Inagaki at column 7, lines 38-41 and lines 48-51 discloses that the impurity concentration of the channel stop region 12 has a higher impurity concentration than the impurity region 13.

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Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to W. Wendy Kuo whose telephone number is (571)270-1859. The examiner can normally be reached Monday through Friday 7:00 AM to 4:30 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sue A. Purvis can be reached on (571) 272-1236. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

W. Wendy Kuo Examiner Art Unit 2826 /Minh-Loan T. Tran/ Primary Examiner Art Unit 2826